

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 148.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

WHITE LINEN SHIRTS
FOR SUMMER.
NOVELTIES IN SUMMER
UNDERCLOTHING.

VERY THIN SUMMER SOCKS.

FRESH LEMONS.

LIGHT BRACES.

SUMMER SCARFS AND TIES.

COLLARS IN THE LATEST SHAPES.

FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS
IN NEW DESIGNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

YANGTZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq. | W. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world, at a charge of 12 percent, for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distrib-
uted among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

AFONG.
PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM.....\$5.00.

Cards de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED will Sell on
TUESDAY,
the 18th July, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the
Premises.

By ORDER of a MORTGAGEE.
THE HOUSE No. 23, in Gough Street Steps,
measuring North and South 26 feet, East
and West 48 feet 10 in., total 1,269 Square
feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$17.46. Registered
in the LAND OFFICE as Section A
of INLAND LOT No. 850.
For Further Particulars apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. [500]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has been instructed by
the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public
Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 21st day of July, 1882, at TWO P.M., at the
Premises.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on
the North, 15 feet; on the South, 15 feet;
on the East, 43 feet; and on the West 43
feet; and Registered in the LAND OFFICE
as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 6, together
with the HOUSE, No. 17, Jervois
Street, thereon.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the
unexpired term of 75 years, and will be sold
subject to the existing tenancies and lettings
thereof, and to the payment of a proportion-
ate part of the Crown Rent reserved in
the Crown Lease of the said MARINE LOT
No. 6.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. [469]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the
MORTGAGEE, MR. J. M. GUEDES will
Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 24th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,
the FOLLOWING
VALUABLE PROPERTY

Namely:—
LOT 1.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND Registered in the Land Office as
INLAND LOT No. 101C. Together with the
HOUSES No. 275, Queen's Road Central,
and No. 122, Jervois Street, thereon.

LOT 2.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of
GROUND Registered in the Land Office as
INLAND LOT No. 516. Together with the
SEVEN HOUSES, Nos. 142, 144, 146, 148,
150, 152 and 154, in Queen's Road West,
thereon.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [503]

To be Let.

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.
TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

TO LET.

OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR
OF
"MARINE HOUSE,"
WEST SIDE.

These Apartments have a Commodious Room
and Servants Quarters on the Ground Floor.

Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [348]

TO LET.

POSSESSION ON 15th JULY NEXT.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE,
WITH
LARGE COMPOUND

AND
A CHINESE HOUSE ATTACHED,
No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [393]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
Nos. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [74]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI-
TORRINO FRATILLI CORA
\$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.
VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI
AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.
A reduction of 5 percent on quantities of
5 cases and upwards.

D. MUSSO & Co.,
West Point.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAGUADIV" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING:—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO
A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPT. FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,
ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.
A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.
A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.
SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.
NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

KELLY & WALSH

THE
AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three
pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with
absolute precision and perfect effect.

It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music.
It is the invention of H. J. HOKTON, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last
effort is the result of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and in
simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of
mechanical and artistic success.

On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of
over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular
Songs, &c. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best,
in which chords predominate, but also has wonderful power in
executing very lively pieces.

It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and
also for dancing.

For use in serenading it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm.
The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.

Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is
being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it.

PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [433]

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON-DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION
DEALERS,
BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand. [28]

Intimations.

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.
D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON
VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all
other appliances for Book-binding in
first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING,
AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c.,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN
THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE
COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description
made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery
always on hand.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

Notices of Firms.

MR. FREDERICK ROBERTS ROGERS
was admitted as a PARTNER in Our
Firm on the 19th of June last.

ROSE & Co.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1882. [499]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be
held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on FRIDAY,
the 28th instant, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the
AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [488]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
the 28th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [489]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEET-
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above
Company will be held at the Head Office,
Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 31st
instant, at 3.30 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose
of presenting the Report of the Directors and State-
ment of accounts to 30th April last, and of de-
claring dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st instant
both days inclusive.
By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [491]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the
Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road,
on MONDAY, the 31st July instant, at THREE
O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of
receiving a Report of the Directors together with
a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend,
and electing Directors and Auditors.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1882. [496]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 18th to the
31st instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1882. [497]

NOTICE.

COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S
NEW AMERICAN
RIFLE RANGE,
NOW OPEN
AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING
RIFLES!!!

POPULAR PRICES.
FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 11 P.M.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1882. [145]

MR. ABDOLLO SOBHAN ABBASS.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE.

COMMENCING ON
WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH JULY, 1882,
At No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD (2nd Floor) next to
AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

The following GOODS lately Imported.
About 9 Dozen DAWSON'S make Gent's
BOOTS.

About 21 Dozen DAWSON'S make Ladies' and
Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

80 Dozen Gent's White Linen COLLARS.

18 " Gent's White Linen SHIRTS.

12 " Pairs Ladies' French BOOTS.

12 " Gent's French BOOTS.

12 PARISIAN made BLACK SILK LACE
FISCHUES.

1 Case fine FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
1,500 Yards.

1 Case fine TORCHON LACES.

10 Pieces WELSH FLANNEL.

2 Cases Summer and Autumn COSTUMES.

1 Case FRILLINGS, Crewel Works, &c., &c.

As the whole of these GOODS must be cleared
off within a limited time, they will be offered to
the Public at LOW PRICES to ensure a Sale.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1882. [498]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

Shipping.

DIRECT ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY,
AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking through Cargo and Passengers to
ADELAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND PORTS, FIJI,
and NEW CALEDONIA.)

THE Steamship

"NELSON,"
Captain Them, will be despatched as above via
SINGAPORE on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at
FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1882. [474]

FOR LONDON VIA HAVRE.

THE 3/3 A 11 German Mail

F. Ulrich, Master, will load here for the above
Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1882. [449]

Announcements.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY
OF THE FOLLOWING
VIA:
SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.
SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.
SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.
GLASS STOPPED GLOVE BOTTLES.
TONGA
FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITES.
VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.
SAVORY AND MOORE'S
PEPTONISED MEAT.
VASELINE SOAP.
ROBART'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.
NEW PATTERNS TOOTH BRUSHES.
VIN-SANTE
A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING
HYPOPHOSPHITES.
A. S. WATSON & CO.
GENERAL CHEMISTS
AND
AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTURERS.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1882.

The advantages offered by Macao as a delightful watering place, and a cool retreat from the cares and worries of business life in Hongkong during the hot summer months, do not appear in the past to have been sufficiently understood or appreciated. A trip to Macao from Saturday till Monday, embracing a pleasant and invigorating sea voyage, and thirty six hours of perfect rest in the cool seclusion of the Holy City, is a delightful and healthful change from the bustle and depressing heat of this Colony, which should commend itself to great numbers of our hard-worked residents. In past seasons visitors to Macao had good grounds for complaining of the insufficient hotel accommodation, and doubtless this drawback kept the number of occasional and regular visitors within very narrow limits. It was necessary to secure rooms beforehand, or you might happen to find yourselves, as we once did on a certain memorable occasion—in the streets of a strange city without a place whereon to lay your heads. In our case we were fortunate in experiencing the courteous and kindly hospitality of one of the leading citizens of Macao; but every stranger could hardly hope to meet with such exceptional treatment. However, intending visitors to Macao during the present season need be under no anxiety as to finding comfortable quarters. Mr. Hsu Kze, who has been well and favorably known in Macao as the most obliging of hotel keepers for many years, has recently opened a new establishment, which is the largest hotel ever known in the history of that Colony. Hsu Kze's Hotel is close to the Public Gardens, on the Praia Grande, two doors to the westward of the old place, and will be easily recognised, as it is by far the highest building on the Praia. The bar and billiard room are at the entrance to the hotel, and the dining rooms on the second floor. There are two dining rooms, so that visitors can either dine privately, or at table d'hôte. The bed-rooms occupy the second and third floors, and are pleasantly cool, and comfortably furnished. Mr. Hsu Kze has always been noted for keeping a capital table, and the very best wines and spirits, and we feel assured that in his new quarters he will do his utmost to uphold his reputation.

As Macao may justly be considered the sanitarium of the south of China we trust that invalids, and all those whose healths require absolute rest and a change of air, will avail themselves of the benefits to be derived

from a sojourn in the neighbouring city. The Holy City can be reached from Hongkong in three and a half hours by the *White Cloud*, and the voyage in this well appointed steamer is not the least enjoyable part of the trip. Arrangements could be satisfactorily made—and no doubt they will in course of time—to bring Macao within two hours sail of Hongkong, we believe that a very large number of our commercial men, as well as general residents, would permanently reside in the Portuguese city during the summer months, going to and returning from business daily. In these days of fast steaming there should exist no difficulty in obtaining a steamer capable of covering the distance in even less time than two hours. Leaving Macao every morning at eight o'clock, Hongkong would be reached about ten, and the return voyage might commence at half past three, or even four o'clock, giving time for the business of the day to be finished. There can be no doubt that a movement of this kind would be generally and heartily supported in Hongkong, and its effect on Macao can easily be understood. Season tickets at a moderate tariff would certainly be granted by the Steamboat Company, and every facility offered to make the undertaking popular. Who can doubt that the constant voyages between the two ports would be the means of bringing renewed health and vigour to all who availed themselves of the opportunity? This is no mere imaginary sketch; but a sensible, practical proposal which could very easily be carried into effect. And we have no doubt that it will ultimately become *an fait accompli*. It is a mere question of time.

TELEGRAMS.

ALEXANDRIA IN FLAMES.—TERRIBLE MASSACRES OF EUROPEANS.

LOSTON, 14th July.

The flag of truce was merely to enable the Egyptian troops to withdraw into the interior. The forts have been abandoned and Alexandria is in flames. There have been terrible massacres of Europeans.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE British barque *Alma* came out of Aberdeen Dock last night.

"CHINA'S" very interesting letter on Mr. Consul General Loureiro's recent exhibition at the Police Court will appear on Monday.

A COOLIE who was caught yesterday in the act of walking off with a trap-door from the first floor of a house occupied by a Chinese engraver, was sent to three months' hard labor this morning by the Magistrate.

FOR throwing "arf a brick" into a brothel, and striking the husband of the brothel-mistress with an iron bar when he went to his better-half's assistance, a coolie was sentenced to seven days' hard labor this morning by Captain Thomsett.

We note from the Shanghai *Mercury*, that the canvas of Chiarini's Circus had to be lowered on Saturday, and the animals removed to the Hongkong Police Station compound for shelter, owing to the boisterous weather. The Circus was announced to re-open on the evening of the 10th inst. with a new and brilliant programme.

THE coolie employed at the Gap Police Station was sent to a month's hard labor this morning by Captain Thomsett for stealing about two pints of oil, the property of the Government. Police Sergeant Mackay in charge of the Gap Station having heard the coolie had been offering oil belonging to the Government for sale, searched his room, and found a bottle of oil concealed underneath his bed. The coolie admitted the charge.

SAVS the Shanghai *Courier*—There is nothing new to report in connection with the strike of coolies. The two Companies are still working in unison to accommodate their constituents, and so long as they can do this, they are independent of the coolies, who, from present appearances, must eventually suffer for listening to demagogues, whose only object is to squeeze them, instead of making their complaints, whatever they may be, in a straightforward manner to their employers.

SAVS the Shanghai *Mercury* of the 10th inst.—The Taotai summoned thirteen bankers into the City to-day to come and answer for the offence of charging a high rate of interest for their money and allowing a high rate on deposits. Only one banker went, Kuei Tser Vang, the head of the Chien-tak bank; he assumed the responsibility of the whole, acquitting the others of the crime. He has a button himself, so cannot be put in prison. We are told that the Taotai fined him Tls. 50,000. The name of the banker we referred to on Saturday is Yaw Tser-ping; we were in error then. He is familiarly known as Cook-eye.

CHARLES FELLE, 34, of Norway, an unemployed seaman, was charged this morning before Captain Thomsett with being a rogue and vagabond.—Police Sergeant Bullin deposed he found the defendant at 12.45 this morning lying in a doorway in Tank Lane. He could walk, but had been drinking, and upon being arrested, made use of abusive language.—Defendant, who said he was trying to get a ship but could not, was sent to fourteen days' hard labor. Felle was sentenced to a month's hard labor on the 24th April last, for being found wandering abroad and lodging in the open air, having no visible means of subsistence, &c., &c. We are at a loss to know whether any serious attempt has been made to grapple with the destitute seamen difficulty, as things would seem to be in much the same state as when the unfortunate man Berry hanged himself in Victoria Gaol some months ago.

WE note the arrival from Yokohama by the steamer *Coptic* of Mr. A. J. Bastos, Jr., and Lieutenant Palermo d'Oliveira, secretary and aide-de-camp respectively to Governor Graça during his visit to Japan on a special mission as Ambassador for Portugal. His Excellency, attended by Messrs. Hart-Milner and Marques, still remains in the "Land of the Rising Sun," and the Macao authorities are apparently in the dark as to his further movements.

WE have been favored with a visit from Dr. Wilhelm Landau, F.L.S., who has lately been engaged in the Philippines on a scientific expedition on behalf of a well-known Berlin institution. Dr. Landau received a most gratifying reception at the hands of his countrymen in Manila, and we are glad to learn that the results of his explorations proved highly satisfactory. We hope to find space one of these days for a short account of Dr. Landau's researches in the Philippines.

WE note the departure for San Francisco by the *Oceanic* of Mr. C. H. Haswell, Jr., who, for the past two or three years, has acted at this port as Agent for the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company. Mr. Haswell has been a prominent member in our business circles, and as a director of the Dock Company, and of the Hongkong Hotel Company he has done good service. Socially Mr. Haswell has made himself immensely popular, and he will be missed by a host of friends. We sincerely wish him bon voyage.

THE store coolie of Mr. J. M. Guedes who absconded in December 1876, after a serious robbery had been committed in his master's store, in which he is believed to have taken the principal part, has at length been apprehended, having been found by Inspector Lindsay, who has been on the look-out for the fellow since the robbery, in the employment of Mr. Roza, the broker, as a chair coolie in full uniform. Unfortunately, both Mr. Guedes' father and the coolie have died since the robbery took place, but we hope there is still sufficient evidence to bring the charge home to the absconding store coolie. Want of space prevents our publishing the details of the robbery in our issue of to-day.

US FMO, the trader charged with obtaining 480 mats, valued at \$370, with intent to defraud, was this morning committed for trial at the Supreme Court by Mr. Wodehouse. Mr. Mossop appeared in Court and said he withdrew from the defence. The foreign house to which the enterprising trader took the mat owners for payment, as he said, was the Hongkong Hotel, which he entered by the front door, sloping off to the boat in which the mats had been placed by one of the side doors. It was a cleverly devised swindle, and would probably have succeeded but for the energy displayed by the mat owners in promptly pursuing the passage boat in a steam-launch. The partner in the mat shop to whom the prisoner said he paid the money for the mats, denied having ever received it. The prisoner reserved his defence.

WE have ever been at a loss to understand the disparaging manner in which it has become the custom in most circles in this Colony to speak of native born Macaenses. Consul General Loureiro's references at the Police Court the other day, form the latest exhibition of what has been sometimes not imply termed race prejudices. Nothing could be meaner or more contemptible than this miserable display of empty pride. It is quite true that many of Mr. Loureiro's "Portuguese so-called" have Chinese blood in their veins, and they and Portugal are honoured by this fact. China was a mighty nation when both Portugal and Great Britain were inhabited by painted savages. Where, then, does this race distinction come in? At the present day China is a hundred times a greater factor in the world's politics than Portugal can ever hope to be, and it could hardly be otherwise. Where, then, is the disgrace of a man having both Portuguese and Chinese blood in his veins? We can see none, but quite the contrary. The native born Macaenses, men who have never seen Portugal, and who are unquestionably of Chinese descent in some degree, have done honor and credit to their nationality; those who boast of race distinctions, can rarely boast of anything else. As Tennyson truly says in his well known poem:

"Trust me, China's blood is true,
From your line have been above us lent,
The grand old empire and its life
Smile at our claims as long descent.
However it be, it seems to me
"T is only made to the good;
Kind hearts are more than kinship,
And simple faith than Norman blood."

THERE will only be one libel case tried for the general election of the Hongkong public at the ensuing Criminal Sessions, that in which Mr. Daniel Edward Bandmann is prosecutor. We have good reasons for assuming that the other libel case, Thomas Ide Bowler v. Robert Fraser-Smith, which was committed for trial at the Supreme Court on the 7th instant, by Captain Thomsett, has been thrown out by the Attorney General. We arrive at this conclusion as we have not received the five days notice before the opening day of the Sessions to which we are by right entitled. It will be remembered that we specially asked the Magistrate to send this case to trial, as we were anxious to put a stop to our valuable time being constantly wasted by frequent attendances at the Police Court to answer summonses for libelling Thomas Ide Bowler, and at the same time very desirous of learning the full extent to which our law officers would go in trying to curtail the liberties of the press. It is fortunate for Bowler that the matter has ended—as we presume it has—by the Attorney-General, who in this Colony has the functions of the Grand Jury vested in him, entering a *nolle prosequi*, as had the case gone to trial it could only have led to unpleasant disclosures, and in the matter of expenses considerably diminished the \$12,000, of which Thomas Ide so proudly boasted the other day. We are quite satisfied with the result. One libel case at a time is about as much as we care to grapple with. But our great source of satisfaction is in the knowledge that in future our Police Magistrates will use some slight amount of discrimination before granting a summons for libel against the Editor of a public newspaper.

MR. R. H. Sleeman, who has filled the position of Inspector of Machinery at H. M. Naval Yard for the last three years, left for home to-day via America by the steamer *Oceanic*.

THE 28th of next August, observes the *Courier*, will be the anniversary of the birth of the Emperor of China. It is reported that the King of Corea is making preparations to visit Peking to assist in the celebration of the occasion, and also to seek advice from the Chinese Government with reference to foreign intercourse.

MR. Joseph Maxwell, that waif and stray who has been so often up before the "beak" within the past year, is again in the iron clutches of the law. It appears that Joseph had intended going to Australia by the steamer *Nelson* and had called on a few of his friends before leaving, to bid them a last goodbye. We understand that a local celebrity, who has apparently a greater respect for the commendable principle of relieving a suffering brother, than he has for telling the truth in that wonderful print which issues nightly from the den in lower Wyndham Street, kindly presented Maxwell with a few Mexicanos so that he would have the wherewithal to get a square meal on his arrival in Australia. Maxwell, however, is evidently a thoroughly "bad hat." The steamer *Nelson*'s date of sailing was put off till Monday next, and Joseph, instead of keeping himself quiet and behaving like a respectable type-slinger, went on the spree with our contemporary's dollars, and eventually was landed in the Central Police Station. We are very glad to hear that arrangements have been made to study Maxwell's welfare until Monday afternoon, when he will be formally escorted on board the *Nelson* and carefully looked after until that steamer starts on her journey south. We trust Joseph may have a more prosperous career in the Colonies than he has recently had in Hongkong. He is a splendid workman, but a confirmed drunkard.

IN our yesterday's issue we reported a case of assault preferred by a Chinaman against four others, in which Mr. Wodehouse fined the complainant fifty cents or two days' imprisonment for contempt of Court, and discharged the defendants. The complainant represented he was too ill to give evidence, and the Magistrate, believing him to be shamming, Inspector Hennessy having stated he had only a slight cut on the head, and although pretending to be very ill had declined to go to hospital, punished him as he stated, after warning him that he would do so if he did not give evidence against the defendants. The complainant went to gaol, and we understand, was ordered into the hospital there immediately the Colonial Surgeon saw him. We hear he was staggering about like a drunken man when taken into the gaol, and presented a dazed, peculiar appearance. The unfortunate man, after, we understand, being in a state of coma for some time, died about seven o'clock yesterday evening. There will doubtless be a *post mortem* examination, and we suppose the four Chinamen who were charged with assaulting the deceased, will now be re-arrested, that is if they can be found, although as the principal, and perhaps only witness against them is now no more, but little probably will be gained by doing so. Had, as would appear to be the proper course in such cases, medical evidence been taken yesterday as to the man's state before he was punished for contempt of Court, of which it is now pretty clear he was guiltless, the seeming cruelty and injustice of committing a dying man to prison would have been avoided. An inquest on the body has been ordered for this afternoon. We learn since writing the above that the four men charged with assaulting the deceased were re-arrested this morning. They were taken before Captain Thomsett and charged with assaulting the deceased, thereby causing his death. The case was remanded till the 18th instant. We shall have something more to say about this sad business in our next issue.

TIENTSIN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

4th July, 1882.

News has reached here from Kaiping that the native miners there refuse to work in the Tung mines by job-work but want so much a day, which has partly stopped the working. The Iron mine scheme there is abandoned partly because it is prohibited. The ore is inferior to Pung-chung, and, as Mr. Burnett says, the quantity would not pay for erecting the works there, whilst he thinks that there may be at Pung-chung sufficient for 1,000 years, and he admits that Kaiping is a mistaken place as compared with Pung-chung. If so, it is a pity that the Kaiping Mines were begun, and why was Mr. J. Henderson's scheme commenced then, when it is now recognized that it was after all the best? Or is it because Taotai Yang went there and drew a map, proving that the tail of the Dragon connected with the Tomb of the Empress and was interfered with by the Tung mine? The Edict, at any rate, came forbidding work there as far as the Iron mines are concerned, but to go on as if possible with the Coal mines. It is to be hoped that the money invested in the Tung mines will be recovered by reclaiming the waste lands, partly bought and partly granted, and converting them into farm land, which is a great undertaking of Mr. Tung King-sing's, and if successful will be a great boon to the countrymen.

The French and Korean Treaty was rejected on the first attempt by the Korean government, because of its containing the article permitting missionaries to reside, buy ground and buildings, in fact the same as in China. The German Treaty is anxiously looked for to see how it is concluded; it appears the Koreans refuse to recognize missionary work among them; this is a new plan, the Roman Catholic missionaries having worked there for years.—*Mercury*.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

	YESTERDAY.
Thermometer—F. (at 11 A.M.)	82.8
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	84.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	85.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	86.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	87.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	88.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	89.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	90.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	91.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	92.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	93.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	94.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	95.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	96.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	97.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	98.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	99.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	100.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	101.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	102.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	103.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	104.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	105.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	106.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	107.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	108.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	109.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	110.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	111.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	112.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	113.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	114.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	115.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	116.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	117.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	118.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	119.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	120.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	121.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	122.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	123.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	124.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	125.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	126.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	127.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	128.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	129.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	130.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	131.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	132.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	133.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	134.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	135.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	136.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	137.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	138.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	139.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	140.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	141.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	142.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	143.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	144.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	145.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	146.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	147.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	148.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	149.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	150.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	151.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	152.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	153.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	154.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	155.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	156.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	157.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	158.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	159.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	160.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	161.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	162.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	163.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	164.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	165.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	166.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	167.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	168.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	169.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	170.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	171.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	172.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	173.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	174.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	175.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	176.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	177.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	178.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	179.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	180.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	181.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	182.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	183.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	184.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	185.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	186.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	187.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	188.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	189.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	190.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	191.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	192.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	193.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	194.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	195.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	196.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	197.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	198.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	199.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	200.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	201.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	202.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	203.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	204.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	205.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	206.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	207.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	208.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	209.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	210.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	211.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	212.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	213.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	214.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	215.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	216.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	217.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	218.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	219.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	220.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	221.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	222.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	223.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	224.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	225.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	226.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	227.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	228.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	229.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	230.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	231.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	232.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	233.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	234.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	235.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	236.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	237.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	238.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	239.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	240.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	241.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	242.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	243.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	244.0
Thermometer—F. (at 11 P.M.)	245.0
Thermometer—F. (at 1 P.M.)	246.0
Thermometer—F. (at 3 P.M.)	247.0
Thermometer—F. (at 5 P.M.)	248.0
Thermometer—F. (at 7 P.M.)	249.0
Thermometer—F. (at 9 P.M.)	250.0

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company's steamer *Coptic*, Captain Kidley, with the American mails of June 17th, arrived in harbour last evening. We take the following items from San Francisco exchanges.

ALEXANDRIA, June 11th.
Serious riots occurred to-day between natives and Europeans, and several persons were killed and wounded, and in addition a number of houses were destroyed. The police at first remained inactive. A riotous demonstration later took place before the French Consulate, to which several of those mortally wounded were carried. Disturbances continued some time before the authorities took any steps to suppress them. The English Consul was severely hurt, receiving a gunshot wound, and the engineer of the British man-of-war *Superb* was killed. The disturbances continued five hours, when the military appeared and dispersed the rioters. The Greek Consul and British man-of-war *Superb* will arrive in port during the night and will protect the British Consulate. Boats will be sent to take off all the British subjects who desire to leave Alexandria. It is estimated that twenty persons were killed in the riots, but the exact particulars are not obtainable. The mob sacked the shops of Europeans. The Egyptian troops occupy all points in the city.

LONDON, June 11th.
Another dispatch from Alexandria says:—The Kottine des Soins, inhabited chiefly by Europeans, was completely wrecked. The Europeans fired from their windows, killing many Arabs, and the latter made terrible havoc among the Europeans in the streets. The British Consul was dragged from his carriage and beaten. Derivish Pasha and Arabi Pasha have left Cairo for Alexandria. The engineer of the British man-of-war was stabbed to death. The captain of the British ironclad *Invincible* is in charge of the English Consulate and another iron corvette is expected at Alexandria.

NEW YORK, June 12th.
The *Herald's* London special says:—Rumors are circulating among persons acquainted with the inner political circles that serious discussions are in the air. Sir William Harcourt insists on carrying the Crime Prevention bill in its most stringent form, and threatens to resign if any concessions calculated to impair the sweeping character of the measure are adopted. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke take an opposite view, declaring that the policy of coercion is a grave political blunder and is certain to fail of pacifying Egypt, and is not unlikely to end in failure and discomfiture to the Liberal party. Sir Wm. Harcourt's uncompromising attitude, in the presence of the protests of some of the highest legal authorities on the Liberal benches, is said to have brought this divergence to a head.

The result of Saturday's Cabinet council is therefore anxiously looked for, as it is understood that Sir Wm. Harcourt intended to demand urgency for the Crime Prevention bill, which Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke would oppose, advocating, on the contrary, material concessions to the members. The relations of the members of the Cabinet are becoming daily more and more strained, so that a break-up is regarded among the immediate probabilities. Chamberlain and Charles Dilke are known to be contemplating resignation. Should they finally decide on taking this step, the days of Gladstone's Cabinet would be numbered. An appeal to the country would so change the composition of the House of Commons that a combination of Radicals and Home Rulers would have any minority at its mercy. Neither Chamberlain nor Sir Charles Dilke have ever spoken in support of the Crime Prevention bill. Their unbroken silence does not fail to cause serious comment. It is also noticed that both in the House and in the lobby they maintain a sympathetic and even friendly attitude toward Parnell.

LONDON, June 12th.
The Admiralty has received dispatches confirming the report of the murder of the engineer of the *Superb* in the fighting at Alexandria. Except a deliberate attack upon the Consul when proceeding to the residence of the Governor, the trouble seems to have been confined to Arabs and Levantines. No English correspondents are reported wounded. The *Times* correspondents are reported wounded. The *Times* correspondent at Cairo lays the responsibility for the riots upon Arabi Pasha. Derivish Pasha had summoned him to resign, and there seemed no alternative but submission or defiance. But since the riots broke out Derivish Pasha has to appeal to Arabi Pasha as commanding the only available force to restore order.

DUBLIN, June 12th.
John Barry, a member of Parliament for Wexford county, and Vice President of the Home Rule Confederation, will start for America shortly to reconcile the contending sections of Irishmen and Land Leaguers, with a view to the increased financial support of Parnell's policy.

LONDON, June 12th.
Gambetta is likely to visit England next week. A telegram published here says that the official report of the riot in Alexandria gives the number of Europeans killed at sixty-seven.

Advices from Alexandria dated last night state that the disturbances commenced simultaneously at three different points. The object of the rioters, in a great measure, appears to have been pillage, in which the Levantines, as well as the Arabs, participated. A regiment of cavalry and a regiment of infantry have been ordered to reinforce the garrison.

In the House of Commons, Dilke the Under Secretary, read telegrams from Alexandria, stating that the Consul is convalescent, and the rioters not of a political character. A dispatch from Alexandria, dated at two o'clock this afternoon, says the town is quiet.

Telegrams from Constantinople and from Males, Consul-General at Alexandria, are reassuring regarding the safety of the Khedive.

CAIRO, June 12th.
At a meeting of the military leaders it was decided to petition the Khedive to abdicate. It was decided that if he did not he would be massacred. It is rumored that the cavalry and artillery will not join any conspiracy against the Khedive.

BERLIN, June 12th.
It is proposed, seemingly at the suggestion of France, to hold a conference on the Egyptian question at Paris, not at Constantinople.

NEW YORK, June 12th.
The *Herald's* special says:—General Ignatieff wrote this morning to the Emperor for permission to retire from office. He is to go to Peterhoff to-morrow to seek a reply. This decision appears to be irrevocable.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12th.
General Ignatieff, at his own request, has been relieved from the post of Minister of the Interior, on the ground of ill health, and has been appointed President of the Academy and a Member of the Senate. He retains his membership of the Council of the Empire, and his Adjutancy.

Count Tolstoy, formerly President of the Academy, has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

MADRID, June 13th.
The *Herald's* Madrid special says:—The refusal of the Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies to settle the indemnity of \$200,000 for the victims of Bon Adenay's raid in Syria, in 1881, as agreed between the two Governments, has caused a general manifestation of distrust and anger against the French Parliament, and the Madrid papers insist upon their Government

demanding the absolute execution of the promises of De Freycinet.

PESTH, June 12th.
Disastrous floods have occurred at Vershy. A number of houses and two bridges were destroyed. Twelve children and several adults were drowned.

CAIRO, June 13th.
Cookson, the English Consul at Alexandria, says that when he was proceeding from the great square to the Governor's residence he saw two Europeans, respectively dressed and apparently naval officers in plain clothes, knocked down. A Greek was shot and killed by a soldier five yards from Cookson's carriage, and others even closer were knocked down and stabbed. A soldier was cut at the Consul's residence with a sword. The carriage of the Greek Consul was stopped by soldiers, and the occupants dragged out. The Consul was severely beaten. Cookson escaped maltreatment by his coachman lashing his horses, but he was struck on the head and one of his arms broken. The Italian Consul was wounded by a stone. The wife of the Austrian Consul-General was attacked and insulted. A project to carry off the Khedive, Derivish Pasha and the British and French Consuls to the Citadel is freely discussed.

NEW YORK, June 13th.
A cable special from Cairo of the 12th says:—Cairo affairs, since yesterday have taken a decidedly bad turn. The military party and Ulemas are enraged at the treatment of Arabi Pasha and himself by Derivish Pasha, and are fully persuaded that England intends the annexation of the country. They declare it to be their intention to resist all interference. Arabi expressed to-day a determination to depose Tewfik, making Halim Khedive.

PARIS, June 13th.
In the Chamber of Deputies M. De Freycinet stated that the French Consul at Alexandria had been threatened, and that the Government would not fail to adopt measures necessary to secure the safety of French subjects. Several newspapers here state that France and England have sent a note to the Porte and Powers urging the immediate meeting of the conference. It is reported that the European colonies in Egypt have appealed to their respective Governments to send squadrons for their protection.

VIENNA, June 13th.
The proposition to dispatch a minister of war to Alexandria to protect Austrian subjects is being considered. The *Land Post* thinks the events in Alexandria render military action, instead of mere diplomatic intervention, probable.

ROME, June 13th.
Signor Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated that at the beginning of the troubles in Egypt an Italian ironclad was sent to Port Said, and another was prepared to sail for Egyptian waters at a moment's notice. The Government's policy, he said, was to absolutely refuse to assent to armed intervention on the part of certain Powers, to favor a meeting of a conference to restore the Khedive's authority, and if armed intervention should be necessary, to give the preference to Turkish intervention as the lesser evil.

NEW YORK, June 13th.
A *Herald* special from St. Petersburg says:—General Ignatieff attributes his loss of favor to his hatred of the Jews and of the German party. "I came into office," he continued, "with a programme that would have given Russia 20,000,000 of Jews and land owners, who would naturally have been conservative, but to effect my purpose I had to rid the country of the Jews. Russia is so vast that five years are needed to learn what effect a reform has had upon the country. I have held power only one year, and my efforts in this direction have probably been in vain. So much the worse. I shall now withdraw to my estates at Kieff and take a little rest." The General said that the coronation of the Czar is likely to be postponed till next year, as the Empress desired to spend some months in Denmark and Gatchina after her accession. "As regards the nihilists," said the General, "I have succeeded in building all their schemes, but nihilism still exists in a latent state. Constant watchfulness is indispensable." The conversation fell finally on Egypt. General Ignatieff thinks will direct the Constantinople conference as he likes. The General's resignation will no doubt stop several proposed diplomatic changes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13th.
Several Turkish ironclads will embark troops for Egypt if necessary. The Sultan invited the British Ambassador to the Palace to-day, and expressed to him his regret at the affair on Monday in Alexandria, and especially at the wounding of the British Consul and killing the engineer of a British man-of-war.

LONDON, June 13th.
The *Times* Cairo special says:—Unless there is an overwhelming Turkish force at Alexandria before Sunday, there will be a worse outbreak than last Sunday. There have been numerous assaults on the Europeans by Arabs in Cairo.

ALEXANDRIA, June 13th.
The Khedive and Derivish Pasha have arrived at the Hazzelne Palace, which can be protected by the guns of the fleet. The Europeans are leaving as fast as they can. The Consul has issued a proclamation exhorting the Europeans to remain tranquil and expressing confidence that the army will be able to maintain order. One hundred persons were killed in the riot of Sunday. The position is a terrible one. Any small force the fleet could land would only suffice to excite the Arabs to a general massacre. The English man-of-war *Superb* came round to the harbor on Sunday at midnight. The report that the Consul was to land marines to protect the Consul's having spread, the soldiers directly crowded the beach, and the boats of the *Superb* were ordered to keep off. The proportion of Arabs killed in the late riots is dangerous, the fleet is almost a source of danger, its presence rousing so many antagonisms.

When the French stationed a vessel opposite their Consulate to receive refugees, she was immediately surrounded by Egyptian steam launches, which remained there, and collision may occur at any moment.

The bodies of several Europeans who were killed on Sunday show bayonet wounds. The Governor visited the quarters looted by the rioters and arrested 250 Arabs. Two young men named Catlin and Rossi, the former the son of a well-known banker and the latter the son of a prominent lawyer of Cairo, were found dead. The Khedive drove through the Arabian and European quarters to-day without an escort. The army is showing signs of insubordination. The Egyptian troops are accompanied by the Janizaries. The Consuls are authorized to arrest all the Europeans caught firing from the windows at the natives. Among the victims of Sunday's riots are six Englishmen, one German and three Italians.

CAIRO, June 13th.
Last night the officers were greatly exasperated, and the seizure as hostages of the Khedive, Derivish Pasha, and the English and French Consul-General was decided upon. On the news of this determination becoming known in town a panic ensued, the banks sending their specie away.

Some American missionaries from the interior have arrived. The villages are no longer safe. Arabi expressed hatred of the English Consul, and his willingness to replace Tewfik by Halim indicates a secret French support. There is good reason for believing that the French will stick at nothing to avoid intervention by the Turkish troops.

When the news was received of the fearful riot in Alexandria, there was great excitement in this city.

The Khedive and Derivish Pasha went to Alexandria in obedience to an order from the Sultan. Arabi Pasha rode to the depot in the same carriage with the Khedive. Owing to the sending of reinforcements to Alexandria only twenty cavalrymen and half a regiment of infantry are left in Cairo. The work of exciting the population is complete. Papers have been torn distributed among the populace summoning them to be ready at any minute. The Italian Consul has given notice for all Italians to quit the country.

MADRID, June 13th.
The greatest excitement was caused in Madrid by the intelligence from Egypt. The Spanish Government and politicians of every shade fear complications between France and the North African Mohammedan States even more than intervention in Egypt or disturbances affecting the Suez Canal, which is Spain's highway to her possessions in Cuba and South America.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS this afternoon Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that the Government has informed Males, the British Consul-General in Egypt, that they think his place is with the Khedive at Alexandria. He supposed that if the Consuls went to Alexandria a number of Europeans would also go there. He declared that the present anxiety in Egypt would not be allowed to continue. The garrison at Alexandria has been increased by 12,000 men. On the outbreak of the riot, Admiral Seymour made preparations to land a large body of marines, and telegraphed to Males for leave to do so. The latter, however, refused after conferring with the Consuls. The purpose of Derivish Pasha and the Khedive in going to Alexandria is to check any further outbreak and to obviate the necessity for the landing of marines. Egyptian united securities have fallen 2 per cent within an hour on reports of further trouble.

MARSEILLES, June 13th.
The Mediterranean squadron is ordered to be ready to proceed to Alexandria.

MOSCOW, June 13th.
A terrible fire broke out last night in Clemen-tine's block, Victoria square. It originated in Miller's bookbindery and extended to the premises of Greenshield Sons & Co., dry goods, McIntyre & French, dry goods, and Clemen-tine's, stores. The losses are: Miller, \$150,000; Greenshield, \$250,000; McIntyre & Co., \$400,000; Clemen-tine's bookbinding and stock, \$550,000. All are insured in leading English and Canadian offices for three-fifths of the value. At 12.50 o'clock the fire raged as fiercely as ever. The water power at the beginning was not sufficient to cover the upper stories of the buildings where the flames had the strongest hold. Three steam engines, all the city contains, seem useless in conquering the fire. From all appearance the whole block will be destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13th.
The Czar has approved the resolution of the Imperial Council in favour of the foundation of a bank for the purpose of facilitating the acquisition of land by peasants.

LONDON, June 13th.
The retirement of General Ignatieff from the Russian Ministry caused satisfaction in Berlin and Vienna, and Russian funds rose on the London Stock Exchange. The appointment of Count Tolstoy is not, however, considered as any special concession, to the European Powers, as he represents the orthodox Russians, although he has not General Ignatieff's extreme antipathy to the Germans. Ignatieff goes abroad, where he will remain some time.

VIENNA, June 13th.
Doubtful Russian Ambassador to Austrian-Hungary, has been recalled.

LONDON, June 13th.
The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Albany and nearly all the members of the Government voted with the minority in the House of Lords yesterday on the motion to order the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, to its second reading. The bulk of the Conservatives and all the bishops voted with the majority.

The fifth and sixth clauses of the Repression bill were adopted. A brother of Bourke, who was assassinated in Galway, claims £10,000 compensation. The *News* prints reports showing the crop condition of France, Germany and Holland to be highly favorable. Opportune rains revivify progress in Russia. Cold weather in England checks vegetation.

MADRID, June 13th.
The Minister of Foreign Affairs to-day declared in Congress that he would insist upon the payment of the indemnity proposed by France to the Spanish colonies in Ocran, and that he would not admit the claims of the French subjects in Cuba.

PARIS, June 13th.
In the Chamber of Deputies the bill establishing a divorce law passed its second reading by a vote of 344 to 14. The Budget Committee rejected the grant for the maintenance of an embassy at the Vatican.

ALEXANDRIA, June 14th.
The bodies of the engineer of the English ironclad *Superb* and two seamen of the *Helicon*, killed in the riot of Sunday, have been buried at sea, as it was deemed imprudent to risk the danger that might have arisen from a funeral on shore. As the barge containing the bodies passed up, the steamers *Gulna* and *Margrit* fired a salute, and all on board uncovered their heads. The Prefect of Police in Alexandria, with the assistance of a fanatic orator, organized the outbreak, the soldiers setting the example of sacking the shops. Many of the dead were killed by bayonets.

The Khedive arrived from Cairo yesterday afternoon. He was coldly received by the populace. He expressed himself as greatly astonished at the agitation and excitement throughout the city. The natives declare that they will resist any intervention, Turkish or otherwise. There were patrols throughout the city last night, and soldiers were placed at every fifty yards.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Straits and London.—Per *Laertes*, to-day, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Salway*, to-day, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Electra*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 8.30 P.M.

For Hoihow, Pakhoi, and Haiphong.—Per *Welle*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Ararat*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Dillierophan*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Hoihow and Haiphong.—Per *Forwards*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Kwang-tung*, to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore, Port Darwin, Cocktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c., &c., &c.—Per *Nelson*, to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Olympia*, on Monday, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Nigata Maru*, on Friday, the 21st instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Bangalore*, on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Sumatra*, on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "COPTIC" from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1882.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 per cent. made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1882.

HONGKONG'S HOTEL, MACAO.

HONGKONG'S NEW HOTEL ON THE PRAIA GRANDE (CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS) is the Largest Hotel ever opened in Macao.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES AND VISITORS. A First Rate Table; Capital attendance; Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality only; and Charges Strictly Moderate.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Macao, 15th July, 1882.

Entimations.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSE & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LARD FLAX CROWN

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co. W. A. H. L. O. O. N. G. ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882.

S. Z. H. I. N. G. TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1882.

N. A. M. S. I. N. G. TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS. Just received.

74, A. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES.

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1882.

Entimations.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tim at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

M. G. U. E. D. E. S. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT. No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL & Co., PROPRIETORS. NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Cutting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.

ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1882.

C. H. E. N. A. M. GOLD AND SILVER SMITH, WATCH MAKER.

ENGRAVER. WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882.

FOR SALE. "EX" STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS. The Best and Cheapest ever made. Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE HEADERS. PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BEIDAM'S CELEBRATED PATENT METALLIC PACKING. The most economical Patent Packing known. For full particulars, apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, Commission Merchant, 6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

W. I. N. G. T. Y. L. O. O. N. G. HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Coddish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellics, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Olmen's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET, HONGKONG, 1st May, 1882.

NOTICE. BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane, Hongkong, 12th April, 1882.

D. K. GRIFFITH. MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTELS SODA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. I S. G. U. A. R. A. N. T. E. E. D. Consumers should try these carefully.

SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882.

